. On the basis of these figures we may conclude that the growth of the staffs relates to the metal and machinery industrial undertakings managed on a factory scale, and to the electro-technical branches, while the more hand-managed locksmith's and tinsmith's workshops slowly but steadily declined.

The nomenclature of the products of the metal and machinery industry is extremely differentiated, for which reason comparative figures for the production quantities of separate articles are wanting. The most important items consist of nails, wire, zinc-plate, agricultural implements, and various building materials. Nearly a fifth of the ascertained production value of the metal and machinery industry accrues to the output and repair of means of transport (railway-waggons, motor chassis, and shipbuilding), among which, however, the principal rôle devolves upon the workshops of the State Railways. Comparative quantity data for the past years are available only for wire and nails and zinc-sheets; they are as follows (in tons):

	1931	1932	1934	1935	1936	1937
Wire & Nails	4 694	4 421	3 411	3 719	4 324	5 156
Zinc - sheets	·	·	409	495	672	558

The production index of the metal and machinery industry, ascertained on the basis of the ad valorem data and related to the basis year 1931, shows the following course:

1931	1932	1934	1935	1936	1937
100.0	90.8	95.3	100.2	151.9	162.7

The far more favourable development tendency of the index of total production of the metal and machinery industry than that of wire and nail production, alike in the crisis years and also in relation to the figures for 1937, points to the creation of new branches of production; for example, enamel and aluminium ware has been to a greater extent produced since 1934, &c.